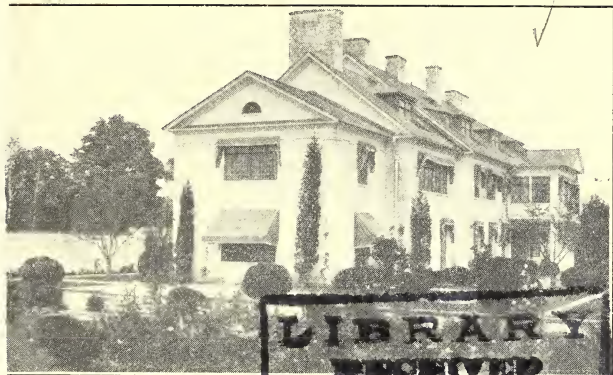


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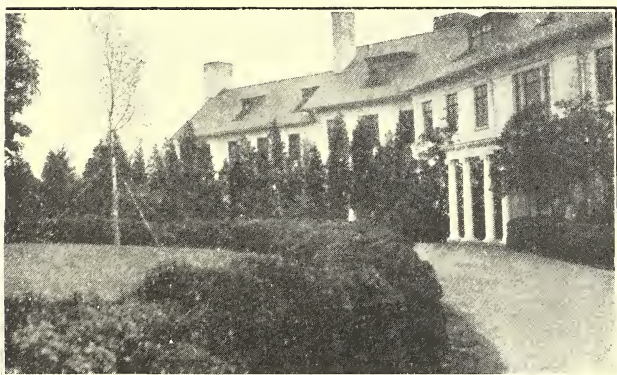
U. S. Department of Agriculture

H. Ernest Conwell

Incorporated

Boxwood

Milton, Delaware



Members

PENNSYLVANIA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN
EASTERN NURSERYMEN'S ASSOCIATION

Dependable Service



THIS is the age of service. Demands are greater for immediate effects.

Boxwood, the permanent and prominent feature of your planting scheme, is selected to harmonize as well as beautify; and we offer you one of the largest and finest collections, that you may have the individual Specimens or Hedges that are in keeping with your particular plan. In serving the most exclusive clientele in this country we meet the most exacting demands for not only the highest quality but for the most unusual odd-shaped specimens needed to complete their gardens. The good will created by the dependable service, both as to quality and delivery when desired, is our greatest asset. We have supplied through one architect's office over one hundred thousand dollars' worth of Boxwood, all selections being made from photographs, and without exception, both the architect and the client have been pleased. Assembling this collection is a mighty task—searching out the oldest estates and then buying only the most desirable pieces. Through our improved methods the moving of the plants has been reduced to a science whereby less than one-tenth of one per cent are lost. At all places within a radius of 250 miles a semi-annual inspection is made by one or more of us to find out if you are treating your Boxwood properly, and if not to offer suggestions for its care. You are cordially invited to visit our Nursery at any time. If you cannot visit us we invite your correspondence.



Old English Boxwood

Buxus Suffruticosa

SPECIMENS

No.	Ft.		Ft.	
Plants	High		Spread	
5..	1	..	1	to 1
74..	1½	..	1	to 2
172..	2	..	1½	to 3
130..	2½	..	2	to 3½
68..	3	..	2½	to 5
66..	3½	..	3	to 6½
71..	4	..	3	to 7
36..	4½	..	3½	to 7½

No.	Ft.		Ft.	
Plants	High		Spread	
32..	5	..	4	to 8½
15..	5½	..	4½	to 10
18..	6	..	5	to 10
3..	6½	..	5	to 10
9..	7	..	6	to 12
1..	8½	..	8½	to 9
1..	9	..	10½	to 11
1..	10½	..	10½	to 11

HEDGES

Lin.		Ft.		Ft.
Ft.		High		Spread
70	.....	1½	.....	1½
320	.....	2	.....	2
520	.....	2½	.....	2½
67	.....	3	.....	3
48	.....	3½	.....	3
15	.....	3½	.....	4½
170	.....	4	.....	4

Lin.		Ft.		Ft.
Ft.		High		Spread
208	.....	4	.....	5
30	.....	4	.....	6
50	.....	4½	.....	5½
17	.....	6	.....	6
10	.....	6	.....	8
40	.....	7	..	8 to 10
16	.....	7	.....	12

EDGING PLANTS

Extra Heavy Bushy Stock, Finest Quality

5-6"	.....	18c	6-8"	.....	35c
8-10" B & B 60c					



Boxwood Trees

Buxus Sempervirens

SPECIMENS

No. Trees	Ft. High	Ft. Spread	No. Trees	Ft. High	Ft. Spread
300	1½	1	10	11	7 to 11
34	1½	1½	11	12	8 to 12
1	2	2	14	13	9 to 13
19	3	2 to 3	12	14	9 to 14
43	4	3 to 4	6	15	10 to 14
11	5	4 to 5	13	16	10 to 15
9	6	4 to 6	5	17	10 to 15
11	7	4½ to 7	6	18	12 to 16
4	8	5 to 8	5	19	12 to 16
5	9	5½ to 9	2	20	12 to 16
17	10	6 to 10			

HEDGES

Lin. Ft.	Ft. High	Ft. Spread	Lin. Ft.	Ft. High	Ft. Spread
175	3½	5	200	4½	4

EDGING PLANTS

Extra Heavy Bushy Stock, Finest Quality

12-15 B & B	....	\$ .75	18-20 B & B	....	\$1.25
15-18 B & B	....	1.00	18" xxx B & B	....	2.50





Planting and Care of Boxwood

BEFORE planting operations are started the beds should be thoroughly prepared, and made ready for the reception of the plants. Should the land be of a limestone composition or of a poor nature it is advisable to remove it altogether to a depth of two or two and one-half feet and of an area two feet greater in diameter than the spread of the specimen to be planted, and good top soil placed in its stead.

The planting of a box specimen over two feet high should be done by a reputable landscape planter or under the personal supervision of a landscape architect. The larger Box specimens, valuable as they are, are always moved with a large ball of earth and are difficult to handle except to the experienced planter who would have the proper equipment. Plants of from one to two feet would have the burlap removed from the ball of earth and as soil was being placed in the hole around the plant it would be tamped well.

Edging plants should be removed from the package as soon as received, roots puddled, and planted in the same manner as any perennial or berry plant. If not planted at once, they should be heeled in, soil packed firmly around the roots and watered occasionally, the tops being covered with clean straw to protect from sun and wind.

Shallow cultivation is advisable, keeping out the weeds and providing a loose dirt mulch in the summer months.



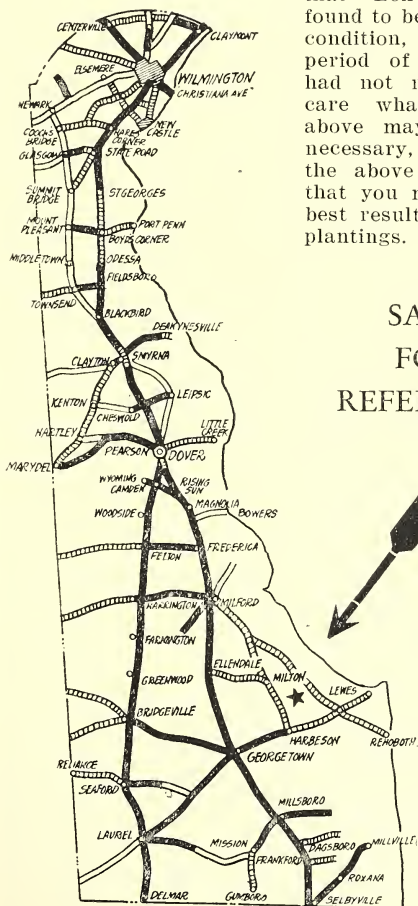
When the planting operations are finished each plant should be given a good mulching of well decayed farmyard manure. This should always be done in the fall as it answers the two-fold purpose of imparting health to the plant and protecting the roots from frost during the winter, although there is very little danger of frost doing any damage to the roots of the box on account of its extreme hardiness. Liquid manure is beneficial applied during the spring and will greatly assist in making new growth. No rank fresh manure of any kind should be used either mixed with soil, or applied to the roots of the plants, or the results will be injurious.

All plants should have plenty of water immediately after planting and during the dry seasons that may occur during the first year.

Never water any plant except during the late afternoon or preferably just about nightfall.

Throughout the first winter after planting it is well to remove the snow from the Box, this would also apply every winter when there was a wet, heavy snow. This is easily done by lightly brushing with a broom and agitating the branches.

In view of the fact that Box has been found to be in a thrifty condition, that for a period of fifty years had not received any care whatsoever, the above may seem unnecessary, we make the above suggestions that you may get the best results from your plantings.



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